WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1		1.	A method of combining formats for an electronic file, comprising:		
2		combi	ning data having at least two different encodings; and		
3		presen	ting the combined data as homogenized data according to a reference		
4	encoding.				
1		2.	A method according to Claim 1, wherein the reference encoding		
2	includes at lea	ast one	of the at least two different encodings.		
1		3.	A method according to Claim 2, wherein the reference encoding is		
2	XML.				
		,			
1		4.	A method according to Claim 3, wherein the combined data is		
2	encoded into a single XML information set.				
1		5.	A method according to Claim 1, wherein the combining comprises		
			A method according to Claim 1, wherein the combining comprises		
2	referring to da	ata.			
1		6.	A method according to Claim 1, wherein the combining comprises		
2	interleaving d		11 memor decorang to claim 1, wherein the combining comprises		
_	g u				
1		7.	A method according to Claim 5, wherein the combining comprises		
2	referring to da	ata usir	ng an include element to reference binary data.		
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- 8. A method according to Claim 7, wherein a href (Hypertext REFerence) attribute of the include element provides a universal resource identifier of the binary data to be referenced.
- 9. A method according to Claim 5, wherein the combined data is presented as a MIME serialization.
- 1 10. A method according to Claim 7, wherein the include element 2 comprises a simple object access protocol (SOAP) header block.
- 1 11. A method according to Claim 10, wherein the SOAP header block 2 indicates that the combined data includes the XML include element, and points to cached 3 representations of media resources.
- 1 12. A method according to Claim 11, wherein the SOAP header block 2 points to any one of a web resource, an audio resource, and an image resource.
- 1 13. A method according to Claim 6, wherein the combining comprises 2 combining data fragments, each data fragment being defined by values corresponding to 3 a respective encoding, length, and content.

1 14. A method according to Claim 13, wherein a data fragment is notated 2 as <encoding> <length> <content>. 15. 1 A computer-readable medium having stored thereon a data structure, comprising: 2 3 a first data field encoded according to a first format; and 4 a second data field referring to data encoded according to a second format, 5 wherein the first data field and the second data field are homogenized 6 according to a reference encoding format. 1 16. A computer-readable medium according to Claim 15, wherein the 2 reference encoding is XML. 17. 1 A computer-readable medium according to Claim 15, wherein the 2 homogenized data is encoded into a single XML information set. 1 18. A computer-readable medium according to Claim 15, wherein at least one of the first data field and the second data field comprises an include element to 2 3 reference binary data. 19. 1 A computer-readable medium according to Claim 15, wherein a href 2 attribute of the include element provides a universal resource identifier of the binary data

to be referenced.

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- 1 20. A computer-readable medium according to Claim 15, wherein at 2 least one of the first data field and the second data field comprises an include element to 3 reference one of a web resource, an audio resource, and an image resource.
- 21. A computer-readable medium having stored thereon a data structure,
 comprising:

 a first data fragment encoded according to a first format; and
 a second data fragment encoded according to a second data format,
 wherein the first data field and the second data field are homogenized
 according to a reference encoding format.
- 1 22. A computer-readable medium according to Claim 21, wherein the 2 reference encoding is XML.
- 1 23. A computer-readable medium according to Claim 22, wherein the 2 homogenized data is encoded into a single XML information set.
- 24. A computer-readable medium according to Claim 21, wherein both the first and the second data fragment are defined by values corresponding to a respective encoding, length, and content.

1	2	25.	A computer-readable medium according to Claim 24, wherein both		
2	the first data	fragn	nent and the second data fragment are formatted as <encoding></encoding>		
3	<length> <content>.</content></length>				
1	2	26.	A method of transmitting data to a receiving node, comprising:		
2	C	combi	ning data having at least two different encodings;		
3	h	nomog	genizing the combined data in accordance with a reference encoding;		
4	and				
5	t	ransm	nitting homogenized data to the receiving node over a network.		
1	2	27.	A method according to Claim 26, wherein the reference encoding		
2	includes at least one of the at least two different encodings.				
1	2	28.	A method according to Claim 27, wherein the reference encoding is		
2	XML.				
1	2	29.	A method according to Claim 28, wherein the combined data is		
2	homogenized i	into a	single XML information set.		
1	3	30.	A method according to Claim 26, wherein the combining includes		
2	resolving to da	ıta.			
1	3	31.	A method according to Claim 26, wherein the combining includes		
2	interleaving da	ata.			

- 1 32. A method according to Claim 30, wherein the combining includes 2 resolving to data using an include element to reference binary data. 33. A method according to Claim 32, wherein an attribute of the include 1 2 element provides a universal resource identifier of the binary data to be resolved. 34. A method according to Claim 30, wherein the combined data is 1 2 presented as a MIME serialization. 1 35. A method according to Claim 32, wherein the include element 2 resolves to cached representations of media resources. 36. A method according to Claim 35, wherein the cached representations 1 2 of media resources are cached separately from the include element. 37. A method according to Claim 35, wherein the include element 1 2 resolves to any one of a web resource, an audio resource, and an image resource. 1 38. A method according to Claim 26, wherein the combining includes 2 combining data fragments, each data fragment being defined by values corresponding to
 - 39. A method according to Claim 26, wherein a data fragment is notated as <encoding> <length> <content>.

a respective encoding, length, and content.

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